Moorhead, Robert "Passive smoking and young children's health" Australian Family Physician 14(10): 1058-1062, 1985.

This article is based on a general practice study. The aim of this study was to determine whether the children of smoking parents in this population have different morbidity patterns in their visits to a general practitioner. The eighteen month investigation examined the families of 170 children from 0-5 years of age. Families were matched for age, sex, social class and size. The author reports that the smoking group children "attended more frequently, had more diagnoses per consultation and spent more days in hospital" than the non-smoking group children. The diseases that were reportedly associated with parental smoking in this study were otitis media, upper and lower respiratory disease, conjunctivitis, infectious disease and accidents. There were several conditions which were found not to be associated with parental smoking in this study such as croup, skin disease, rubella, and modified pertusis.

2023380822

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/hqnx0000